

# INDEX

TO THE  
 TWENTY-FIRST VOLUME  
 OF THE  
*National Quarterly Review.*

*Art*, rise of, in Italy, article on, 1 *et seq.*—great artists of the Augustan period Greek by birth, *ib.*—Tiberius looked upon the fine arts with contempt, 2—Caligula, Claudius, and Nero patrons of, *ib.*—fine works produced under Trajan, Adrian, and the Antonines, *ib.*—art decays from the reign of Commodus, *ib.*—is fostered by Constantine, 3—Julian restores the heathen temples and statues, *ib.*—the Christians destroy them, *ib.*—become in turn the encouragers of art, *ib.*—the earliest form of, in mosaic, *ib.*—specimens of fresco paintings in Roman catacombs, 4—desire of the Christians, 6—resurrection of art in Europe ascribed to the monks, 7—ignorance of the nobility, 8—the Crusades paved the way to civilization, 9—the early church made use of both statuary and painting, 12—urns and other ornaments brought into use, 13—statues of the third century, *ib.*—mosaic work brought by degrees to great perfection, 14—superseded by stained glass, *ib.*—Christian basilicas, 15—controversy concerning them, *ib.*—chronological errors of Lübke, 16—form and uses of the Christian basilicas, *ib.* *et seq.*—adornment of the same, 18—rise of the Italian or Palladian form of art, 19—cathedral of Aix-la-Chapelle described, 20—prosperity of art under the rule of Justinian, 22—origin and ornaments of the Byzantine style, *ib.*—influence of this style, 23—splendor of decoration, *ib.* *et seq.*—rise of Gothic architecture, 25—contrast between it and the Italian, *ib.*—St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey, *ib.*—the plastic arts indebted especially to Nicola Pisano, 26—early history of music in Italy, 27—introduction of organs into religious services,

28—much done for music by the troubadours and minstrels, *ib.* *et seq.*—origin of Italian literature and sudden perfection of the arts, 23—the rise and decline of Italian greatness, 30.

*Abyssinian Church*, article on, 337—friendship shown to it in England, 338—limits of Abyssinia, 339—early history of, 340—intercourse with the Hebrews, 340—Queen of Sheba, 341—nobles descend from Solomon, *ib.*—"chronicles of the King of Abyssinia," 342—Queen Candace, 342—conversion to Christianity, *ib.*—Jewish customs observed by them, 344—opinions concerning Christ, *ib.*—attempt to introduce Arianism, 345—Abyssinian saints, 347—the Gallas, 348—peculiar doctrines, *ib.* *et seq.*—assault of the Saracens, 349—Abyssinian church lost to history in the middle ages, *ib.*—friendship with Portugal, 350—submission to the church of Rome refused, 351—Jesuit missions, 352—civil war, 353—an ecclesiastical council, 354—exile of the Jesuits, *ib.*—last efforts of the Catholic church, 355—efforts of the Bible Society, *ib.* *et seq.*—King Theodore, 357—present condition of the Church of Abyssinia, *ib.*—division of, *ib.* *et seq.*—confession and penance, 359—purgatory rejected, *ib.*—fasting, *ib.*—circumcision, 360—ordination, *ib.* *et seq.*—ordinances relating to marriage, 362—divorce, polygamy, 363—corruption of morals, 364.

*Alfred the Great and his Times*, article on, 201 *et seq.*—Asser's annals defended by Lingard, 202—Wright's objections to Asser, 204 *et seq.*—Asser's work, 206—state of learning under Alfred, *ib.*—taught to recite poetry by his mother, *ib.*—doubts whether Alfred founded Oxford, 208—

said to have had a palace there, 210—literature had declined since the time of Cædman, 212—Alfred translated Boethius, 213—also Orosius, Bede, etc., *ib.*—re-created Anglo-Saxon literature, 214—the Anglo-Saxon chronicle suggested by him, 215—sciences studied, 216—ignorance of the mathematics, 217—Anglo-Saxons skilful navigators, *ib.*—medicine as then taught, 219—medical treatise in the British Museum, *ib.*—the physicians had recourse to charms and exorcisms, 220—art of mining for tin almost forgotten, *ib.*—encouragement to work of gold, 221—money coined, *ib.*—subjection of the clergy, *ib. et seq.*—gradually gained power, 222—ecclesiastical divisions of England, 223—Hume's account, 224—division of England into counties, 225—Alfred originated less than he remodelled, *ib.*—permitted a variety of laws, *ib.*—caused a fresh survey to be made of the kingdom, 227—separated the administration of justice from the government, *ib.*—rebuilt London, *ib. et seq.*—Europe distracted in all quarters, 228—insular England at ease, *ib.*—praises of Alfred, 229—chief claims to renown, *ib.*  
*Annual report of New York board of police, notice of, 190 et seq.*  
*Bar, the American, William Pinkey, article on, 289—birth of Pinkney, 290—education, ib.—studies law, ib. et seq.—minister to England, ib.—illustrious statesmen, ib. et seq.—Story's description, 293—British orators, 294—Pinkney's oratory, ib. et seq.—abilities, 296 et seq.—left no monument of his genius, 298—distinguished American lawyers, 299—M'Cullough vs. Maryland, 300 et seq.—Emmett, 302—contest with Pinkney, 303—Erskine, 306—Pinkney in the Senate, *ib. et seq.*—dies in the meridian of life, 309—industry, 310—defects of early education, 311—favorite authors, 313.  
*Bryant's translation of Homer, reviewed and criticised, ib. et seq.*  
*Belle-Lettres, 168-81.*  
*British Museum, Lives of Founders, 387.*  
*Caldcleugh's Iliad of Homer, criticism of, 172 et seq.*  
*Drama, the modern, origin of, 68—latent power of a nation in its learning, ib.—examples drawn from Greece, Rome, France, England, etc., 69—the drama the noblest exponent of literature, 70—origin**

*of it in the love of imitation, ib.—proofs drawn from the practice of various nations, 71—gradual development of the Greek drama 72 et seq.—progress of comedy similar to that of tragedy, 73—analogy between the rise of the Greek drama and that of the English, ib.—mysteries or miracle plays, 75—performed at first by the clergy, 74—afterwards by the several trades, ib.—strange account of a play as performed on a plain, 75—Adam and Eve in primitive state on the stage, 77—miracle plays acted for three hundred years in Chester, England, 78—moralities, 79—comic scenes between vice and the devil, 80—titles of some of the moral plays, *ib.*—influence of the Greek drama, 81—interludes, 82—John Heywood, *ib.*—rise of comedy and tragedy in England, *ib.*—Ralph Royster Doyster, *ib.*—Gammer Gurton's Needle, 83—tragedy attains to excellence earlier than comedy, *ib.*—Ferrex and Porrex, 84—a great number of plays now brought out, 85—plays on which Shakspeare formed some of his own, *ib.*—first licensed theatre in London in 1576, 86—rude construction of theatres, *ib. et seq.*—first appearance of actresses in 1660, 87—names of playwrights contemporaneous with Shakspeare; titles of some of their plays, *ib. et seq.*—age of Shakspeare, 89—review of the drama in some other European countries, 90—character of the Spanish drama, *ib. et seq.*—the French stage strict to the classic unities, 91—Corneille, Racine, Voltaire, 92—the Italian scene; Albertino Mussati, Cardinal Bibbiena, Ariosto, Machiavelli, 93—foundation of Shakspeare's plays, 94—Ben Jonson, *ib.*—the masque, *ib. et seq.*—decay and impurity of the English drama after the Restoration, 95—puritan and the royalist, 97.*

*Dickens, Charles, sketch of, 142 et seq.*

“ Charles, Mackenzie's Life of, 391.

*English-Greek Lexicon, review of, 181 et seq.*  
*Education, 181-5.*

*Education, article on, 337 et seq.—Pythagoras and the Samian teachers, 378—curious proclamation, ib.—Female Colleges, etc., 379 et seq.—their degrees and other documents, 380—the Jesuits and Christian Brothers, 381 et seq.—Manhattan College, 382—St. Louis College, *ib.*—Cornell University, 383-4—schools and*

- academies, \* 384 *et seq.*—University of Pennsylvania, 385.
- France*—Prussian war, article on, 365—changes of fortune, *ib.*—frequent humiliation of Prussia, 366—union of Germany, 367—former conquest of, 368—vigor of the French nation, *ib.*—superior civilization of, 369—American debt of gratitude to France, 371 *et seq.*—sympathy of England, 373—King William's change of motives, 374—dismemberment of France, 375—duty of President Grant, 376—that of Prussia, *ib.*
- History and science*, 185-91.
- Histoire Nationale*, critique on, 185 *et seq.*
- Insurance* reports, etc., 195.
- “ and its Contrasts, Appendix on, 400 *et seq.*
- Icelandic Literature*, article on, 256 *et seq.*
- Ultima Thule*, 257—dimensions of, 258—inhabited by the Irish, *ib.*—first permanent settlement of, *ib.*—Ingolf, *ib.*—ceremonies and regulations connected with emigration, 259—government of the colonists, 260—code of laws, *ib.*—becomes subject to Norway, *ib.*—the Skalds regarded as officers of state, 261—kings and princes enrolled themselves among the Skalds, 262—Icelandic sagamen as historians, 264—the Norse language; the Runic alphabet, *ib.*—alliteration, *ib.* *et seq.*—extract from a death song, *ib.*—Icelandic verse and the classic hexameter, 266—Scandinavian poetry, *ib.*—the Edda, 267—passage from, *ib.*—the Vafthrúdnismal, account of, *ib.* *et seq.*—extract from, 268—author of the Edda, 269—contains an abstract of Scandinavian cosmogony and mythology, *ib.* *et seq.*—a vast abyss, 270—Ymir, *ib.*—twelve gods, 271—as many goddesses, 272—Friga, wife of Odin, *ib.*—the celestial city, *ib.*—Yggdrasill, 273—Edda shows great imagination, *ib.*—extract from, *ib.* *et seq.*—account of the death of Baldur, 274—Icelandic poetry abounds in metaphor, 275—the Sagas, *ib.* *et seq.*—extract from the Harvarar, 276 *et seq.*—new era in literature of the island, 277—modern authors, *ib.*—ancient epochs; our own prosaic age, 278.
- Lieder und Bilder*, review of, 176 *et seq.*
- Leech*, Dr. William, his Progress of Life noticed, 398-9.
- Mackenzie*, Dr. R. Shelton, his Dickens noticed, 391.
- Nations on the Persian Gulf*, article on, 98,

- the Arabs as navigators and sailors, *ib.*—few vestiges of the early nations once on its shores, *ib.*—likely to become a highway between Europe and Asia, 100—piracy of the Wahabee Arabs, *ib.*—retaliation of the British government, 101—obscurity of Persian, Babylonian, Assyrian, and Chaldean history, 102—the “Dabistan,” *ib.*—succession of monarchs in Persia, 103—period of the deluge, *ib.*—period of Zoroaster, 104—Semiramis, *ib.*—Xerxes, 105—Arabian history confined to the tribes on the frontiers, *ib.*—the Ascitæ, the Amanitæ, *ib.* *et seq.*—locality of Ophir, 106 *et seq.*—Nebuchadnezzar traded with China; made a canal between Euphrates and Tigris, 108—Bussorah, first Arabian emporium of trade, *ib.*—commerce of the Arabs with India and China, 116—expulsion of the Parsees, *ib.*—various routes of the Jewish merchants from Europe to Asia, *ib.*—formation of the English East India Company in 1601, 118—Suez canal, *ib.* *et seq.*—navigation of the Persian gulf dangerous, 120 *et seq.*—excessive heat, 121—pre-historic period, 122—possible revival of civilization in its antique home, 123.
- Nos Filii*, review of, 183 *et seq.*
- Rivers and their Influence*, article on, 50—utilization in modern thought, *ib.*—influence of rivers on the fortunes of nations, 51—the Nile, Indus, and Ganges regarded with the same veneration as the sun, etc., *ib.*—origin of rivers, 53—analogy between the circulation of water and that of the blood, *ib.*—four great systems of rivers on the North American continent, 54—in Europe are two, *ib.*—four in South America, *ib.*—the systems of Africa, Asia, and Australia, *ib.*—the Atlantic the chief receptacle of rivers, *ib.*—rivers have determined the location of the principal cities in the United States, 56—the Hudson, *ib.*—the Coppermine, Mackenzie, 57—the St. Lawrence, *ib.* *et seq.*—how rivers are affected by floods and tides, 58—the Mississippi, *ib.* *et seq.*—tributaries of, *ib.*—theory of the formation of coal, 60—report of the survey of the Mississippi, 61—results of the observations made, 62—the Amazon, 63—its vast tributaries, *ib.*—the rivers of Asia, 64—the Ganges *ib.*—fossil riches of Asiatic streams, *ib.*—description of a

- colossal elephant described in the *Lena*, 65  
—the Tigris and Euphrates; discoveries of Layard, 66—Niger and Senegal, *ib.*—Egypt the gift of the Nile, 67—source of, *ib.*—annual overflow of, *ib.*
- Railroad companies, criticisms on, 389 *et seq.*
- Rob Roy*, The, on the Jordan noticed, 397-8.
- Sévigné*, Madame de, and her Letters, article on, 230 *et seq.*—beauty of her character, *ib.*—most delightful of letter-writers, 231—obscurity of early history, *ib.*—her life best read in her own pages, *ib.*—birth and parentage, 233—early death of her father and mother, *ib.*—educated by her uncle, 234—education of young ladies, 235—converses with Chapelain and others *ib.*—endowments of mind and body, 236—her marriage with Marquis de Sévigné, *ib.*—fruits of the marriage, *ib.*—death of her husband, *ib.*—rejects the addresses of Bussy de Rabutin, 238—again frequents the Court, 239—a constant visitor at the Hôtel de Rambouillet, 240—influence of the Hôtel de Rambouillet, 242—tone therein that of Mademoiselle de Scudéry, *ib.*—conversation, *ib.*—the domestic woman, 243—her son, *ib. et seq.*—Ninon de l'Enclos, 244—character of her daughter, *ib.*—marriage with the Count de Grignon, 246—birth of a child; wit of De Sévigné on the occasion, 247—Savenson letter of, 248 *et seq.*—another, 249 *et seq.*—mode of life at the "Rocks," 250—favorite authors, 251—mode of life in Paris, 252—sends sketches of all she sees to her daughter, *ib.*—epistles written in her sixty-third year, 254—dies at the age of seventy, *ib.*—main secret of her attraction, 255 *et seq.*
- Sophocles* and his Tragedies, article on, 314  
—Influence of Greek poetry, *ib.*—great poets inspired by it, *ib. et seq.*—birth and parentage of Sophocles, 316—his studies, 317—first performance, 318—patronage of Pericles, 319—Sophocles as commander, 320—defence against the charge of insanity, 322—charge of another nature, *ib.*—friend alike of Æschylus and Euripides, present neglect of the Greek poets, *ib.*—much of their beauty lost in translation, 325—extracts from, *ib. et seq.*—the *Œdipus Tyrannus*; argument, 327—extracts from, *ib. et seq.*—great skill of the poet, 330—the *Œdipus Colonus*, *ib.*—extracts from, *ib. et seq.*—the *Antigone*; argument of, 333—passages from, *ib. et seq.*
- Spalding*, Archbishop, his "Pastoral" on Infallibility reviewed, 393 *et seq.*
- The Woman* who dared, criticism on, 178 *et seq.*
- Uhland*, article on, 31—the beginning of modern literature found among minnesingers and troubadours, *ib.*—modern civilization indebted to christianity and the revival of ancient learning, 32—Influence of French literature apparent in Schiller and Uhland, 33—a Gothic school in literature as in art, *ib.*—Uhland an instance, *ib.*—romance of Uhland, 33—drew inspiration from the troubadours, 34—not an original poet, *ib.*—birth, parentage, and education, *ib.*—studies jurisprudence, *ib.*—repairs to Paris, *ib.*—returns to his native Tübingen; practices as an advocate, 35—publishes verses, *ib.*—becomes patriot, 36—"the good old right," *ib.*—takes his seat as member for Tübingen, *ib.*—writes "Herzog" and "Ludwig der Baier," 37—Goethe's opinion of poetry and politics, *ib.*—appointed professor of German literature, 38—Fesigue, *ib.*—publishes "Der Mythos von Thor," *ib.*—representative to the United German National Assembly, *ib.*—withdraws from public life, *ib.*—dies in 1862, *ib.*—specimens of his lyrics and songs, 39 *et seq.*—wants strength of passion, *ib.*—naturally tender, *ib.*—views nature through romance, 42—has the German fondness for the grotesque, 43—wants not wit, *ib.*—"the Mountain Boy," "the Landlady's Daughter," 45 *et seq.*—his ballads and romances without climax, 46—his dramas but romances, *ib.*—enthusiastically admired by his countrymen, etc., 48—German usage and American, *ib.*—Uhland quitted poetry too early, 49—promises rather than displays genius, *ib.*
- Visit* to Europe, article on, 130—increase of refinement, 131—Cunard steamers; Inman, 133 *et seq.*—City of Boston, 134—General Transatlantic, 135—partiality, 136—colloquy, 137—spring in Ireland, *ib.*—European and American hotels, *ib.*—Cork to Mallow, 142—improved condition of Irish peasantry, *ib.*—desire to emigrate, *ib.*—agrarianism, 145—change in the British press, 146—Gladstone, 147—Kildare races, 148—fellow-traveller, 149—four courts, 151—divorce trial, *ib. et seq.*—British House of Commons, 153—speeches of Gladstone and Disraeli, 156—Scotch members, 157—Paris; its institutions, 158 *patina* of the cabinet; dialects, 159—the Jesuits, 163—Christian Brothers, 165—system of education unsurpassed, *ib.*—female education in America, *ib.*—the mechanic arts in Paris, 166.
- Vital Resources*, review of, 188 *et seq.*
- Webster* Daniel, Life of, noticed, 392-3.
- Yesterday*, To day, etc., critique on, 124 *et seq.*
- Yachting* not merely Sport, article on, 23 *et seq.*—obligations to Mr. Bennett, 24—the America, *ib. et seq.*—antiquity of yachting, *ib. et seq.*—Cleopatra's barge, 25—Greek and Roman vessels, *ib.*—pride of England; that of America, 288.

